# Global Partnerships Display/Video Sell-Side Business Review

This document contains Google Need-to-Know information.

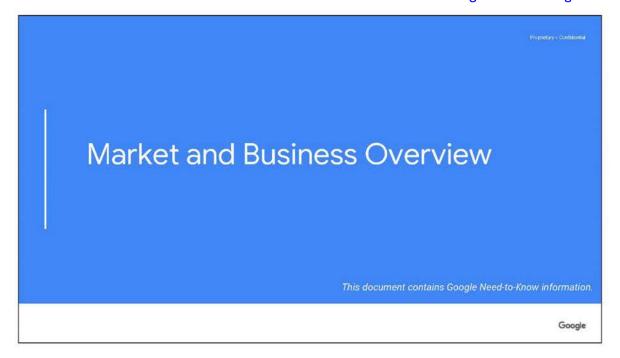
	Progress on action items from previous QBR	
1	Market and Business Overview  - Q3 Revenue  - Market view and Revenue growth  - Video market view (pre-read)  - Video signals update  - Web market (pre-read only)  - Apps market view (pre-read)  - Apps Platform update	
2	Strategic Issues and Deep Dives  1. Apps quality update 2. Product Adoption OKRs: 2020 preview a. Commerce 3. PG update	
3	Appendix	

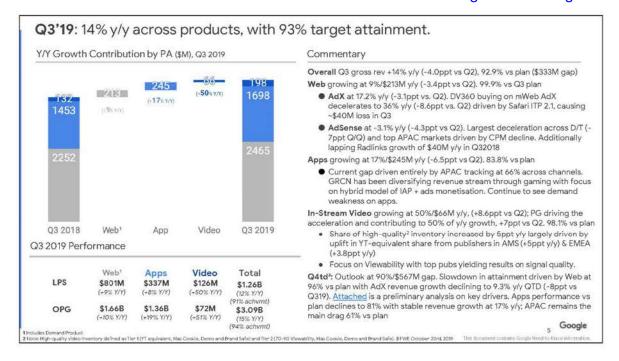
Simon

Topic	Owner	Status	Comments
Video Staples What % of revenue is DBM vs. others and what are the trends with that type of inventory buying?	Julie Sterling	Completed	Over the last 12 months DBM has been range bound between 52% and 68% of AdX video revenue. AdX 3p Buyer ~30%; AdWords ~10%. Visualization in <u>Appendis</u>
Video Signals Activation Deeper review by product analysts behind declining CPMs	Julie Sterling	Work in progress	Product analyst team conducting two deep-dive analyses in Q4'19 - Q1'20 on fill rates and publishers changing signals
CSAT & Data Launchpad Share key takeaways from data launchpad progress in US with Sissie	Kristina Hahn	Completed	Sent to Sissie on Aug 16th. Sentiments on Privacy overall, Highlights of the Deloitte research and Ongoing Projects in the space.
PG Q4 Readiness & 2020 Acceleration  Evaluate "what value prop do we want to create and associated pricing for that?" Does adding more value in PG lead to cannibalization in our OA business? What is the limited feature set needed to crack this, and what will it cost in terms of time, etc? What percent of the market are we on PG, and what is the real potential based on our 2020 strategy?	Chris LaSala	Reviewing Today	Covered in later deep-dive
China Domestic Perform a review and draft proposal on sandboxed investment including investment from product, sales, BD, etc. with a proof point	Joyce Zhang, Henry Heung	Work in progress	iOS: Opportunistically help overseas developers target China audience. Marcc Polo is of the buyside domestic Apps rev in 2018/2019.     Android: Deprioritized most China domestic activities (e.g. Panda). Will follow up on a separate Xiaomi testing/deal review.

### Simon

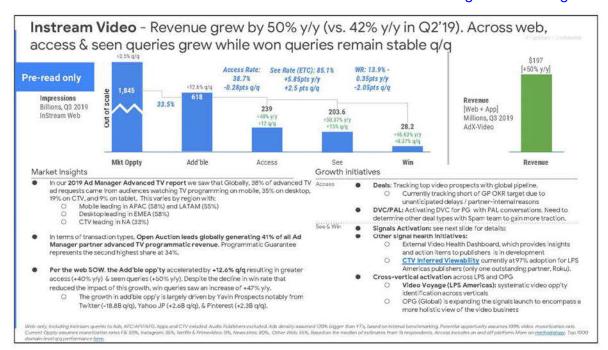
Marco Polo (help overseas developers target domestic China audience)
2019: forecasted domestic apps rev
Marco Polo:
Domestic inventory from OPG: 54%
Domestic inventory from LPS: 7%
2018: \$145M
Marco Polo:
Domestic inventory from OPG: 53%
Domestic inventory from LPS: 7%



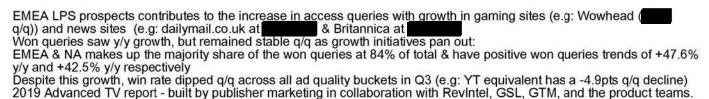


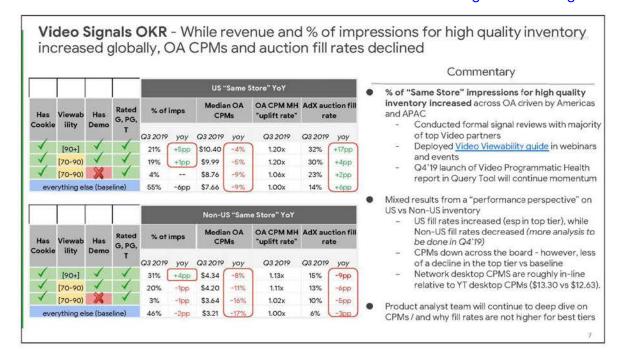
### Simon Revenue source go/q3-19-pinned

Net revenue: overall, gross and net growth was fairly similar for Q2, the biggest difference (which also is not that big) I see is for demand coming from AdX Buyers where the TAC rates are pretty high.



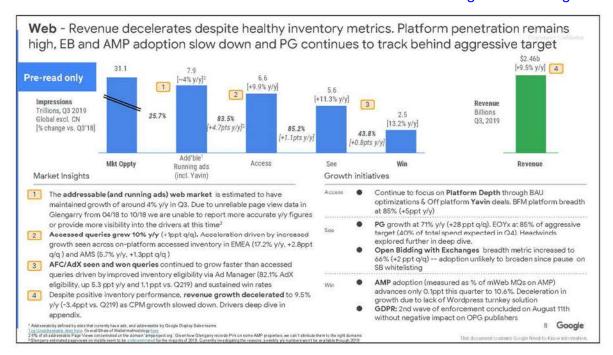
#### Skip - Julie:





Julie Q2 QBR slide for reference

% of impressions for high quality inventory increased across OA driven by Americas and APAC; top 5 partners driving this increase were



#### Sandra - skip

Source: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1mqPBXMRJsOZSf8ns-Xc9esIWncsaeZSAUukEnU9p9Tl/edit#gid=881369511

#### Q3 2019 Notes

AMP pageview RPM performance overall is neutral, AdSense outperforming Ad Manager relative to non-AMP due to simplicity of demand stack

Wordpress solution does not auto migrate publishers, mileage varies depending on compatibility of chosen WP theme + plugin

AMP page speed benefit is remarkable in regions with slow connections, 2G regions (India) achieving up to 50% AMP deployment, while 5G regions don't see any speed benefits

AMP-script failing to enable custom functionality that relies on background updates, possible that AMP-PWA service worker framework could

### Q2-19 Notes

Market insights:

WIP version of Web SoW data

### Growth initiatives:

Platform

PG - Headwinds (Reminder and level set that these headwinds are somewhat expected as we are trying to re-make an existing market):

Notes from BFM June 2019 Narrative doc

Difficulty proving product value relative to price (buy & sell) as compared to tag-reservations.

Currently PG at 75% parity with traditional reservation features with goal to be at 90% parity by EOY.

Pubs are having trouble raising eCPMs on these buys, but costs are higher

Opportunity to show the value more in the front ends (spam, viewability, global frequency capping, etc)

Price is a point of friction compared to traditional reservations on both buy and sell

Structural challenges in Pubs/Agencies

Pubs and Agencies require organizational & incentive changes for PG to be successful vs traditional reservations. This takes time but is another source of friction

EB - The estimated ceiling of the metric is 75% as this feature request is only available in AdManager 360 (AdManager pubs needs to go through an exception process)

Notes from BFM June 2019 Narrative doc

At 64%, up 4pts, we are seeing broad adoption across all regions, with higher adoption where exchange participation is greatest. We will likely move to tracking 'Share' in the latter half of the year given the high breadth.

Additionally, EB is at ~\$790m ARR, growing 60% y/y adding ~\$40M in new fee revenue.

Worth noting that exchange bidding was initially an effort to i) move demand from transacting via avg prices in the ad server (where we collect a small amount of ad serving fee revenue - 2.3%) to transacting via RTB (where we collect 5% of gross revenue) and ii) move HB spend into admanager.

Good news: We are finding that introduction of EB has encouraged pubs to make more inventory available to our open auction, and although we cannot definitively attribute all Open Auction growth to EB we do know it is a contributing factor. OA and EB are gaining share while Header bidding and 3P mediation is losing share. However, we should not get too complacent, as we are seeing that EB is NOT erradicating header bidding, as pubs are

very comfortable mulit-homing.

AMP - attributable to a variety of factors. A turnkey solution would help adoption across any market- WP plugin is the closest we have, but is still oriented heavily towards tech-savvy developers

AMP monetization is inversely correlated with ad stack complexity- 3rd party networks often not supported on AMP

#### Q1-19 Notes

This slide is our classic view which does not include Yavin which I will go into detail in next slide as to how we are going to integrate that going forward.

The market i.e. all web grew by ~4.6% Y/Y in Q1.

Good news is that Addressable with Ads piece (~24% of the market) grew faster than the market - a lot of this is in APAC and is concentrated in sites like: pixiv.net, livedoor.jp, syosetu.com, rakuten.co.jp (Japan), tribunnews.com (SEA) 88% of the addressable web now runs on our platforms (AFC and AdManager) which is the access bar on this chart - we have had a really big focus on this in 2018 and its a top metric also for 2019

We have been growing how much of that Google competes for faster (+7.1%) than we are growing what's running on the platform (+3.8% Y/Y)

- this is through initiatives like PG and EB which have been big drivers of growth here. In saying that we are bit behind where we would like to be in Q1 for PG. A lot of this is due to buy side weakness so we are working to help drive adoption

Also, on EB breadth, we have onboarded the majority of the eligible publishers - some room left for expansion on depth but we have stopped whitelisting any new publishers on Ad Manager (SB) while we work on segmentation for Ad Manager Win rate has continued to grow and we now win 44% of everything we compete for - we do have headwinds in 2nd half of year in terms of GDPR and we still have some challenges in terms of performance of AMP traffic.

Source: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1T9vyRhe59ESVB3wm51EONBt-zgY1zRlfFlwRJOtfqgU/edit#gid=881369511**Explaining Chart** Mkt Oppty = all traffic w/ assumption on #ads/page based on historic ratios Add'ble = Excluding FB, porn, etc. Access = On our platform (AdSense or DRX) See = We compete (so primarily excluding direct (ETC = ) Win = Won impressions.

Q119 supporting notes:

APAC growth in addressable market concentrated in some sites: (Japan), (SEA) Driven by growth in APAC and potentially AMP PVs ( responsible for of y/y growth. That domain consolidates queries from AMP sites). We might have less Queries / addr. PV on AMP (lower ad density, or lower access to inventory) Top access share gainers / losers ( ) - (access share defined as the % of estimated ad impressions that Google accesses either via DRX or AFC)

Win: In general, good adoption of existing initiatives; looking towards new features for future growth here

Notes from Tim on Header Bidding:

HB's share of overall Ad Manager impressions is stable - in or around the 7 to 8% of overall impressions served mark. NA still has the largest penetration although is actually in decline.

Amazon are still the biggest grower, and Rubicon are making efforts to step up their HB game, but all in all we're at a comfortable point when it comes to HB. We expect some movements once we fully migrate to 1P and UPRs from late July.

Q418 supporting notes:

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Addressable market growth accelerated vs. Q3'18: we have only seen acceleration in APAC - driven by Japan and somewhat concentrated (see list of top 100 sites -

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1B1S9xYbPNWXFD6TiFHViAwWS4gUykXOo-MsufBUQ4so/edit#gid=0) This is to some extent correlated with AFC/AdX web query acceleration seen in Japan in Q4'18

Total DFP web queries grew a little under 11% Y/Y, with all regions growing more than 6% and APAC and LATAM growing the fastest. The main driver of total query growth was on queries where AdX competed (16% Y/Y), while non-competed-for queries grew around 1% Y/Y. For AdX competed queries, growth was driven by OA (contributing to 55% of the growth), followed by Third Party EB (18%). Third Party EB and PG were the fastest growing, both above 100% Y/Y. Within AdX OA, about 36% of the competed-for queries were EB eligible in Q4 2018 versus 16% in Q4 2017.

#### PG

Programmatic G'Teed: 81% y/y growth, but trailing aggressive target. Performance below target driven by buy-side weakness (a few large auto clients slowing down PG spend)

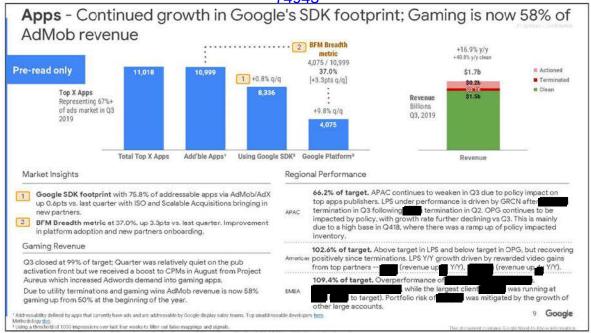
Globally the partnerships teams are working with buy-side counter parts to activate use of pipes from large buyers/agencies. If demand does not ramp, pubs will have less incentive to move inventory into this deal type, so working closely with buy-side.

Additional resource from us not unlocking more, need to drive the narrative with LCS Advertisers and/or their Agencies

#### **AMP**

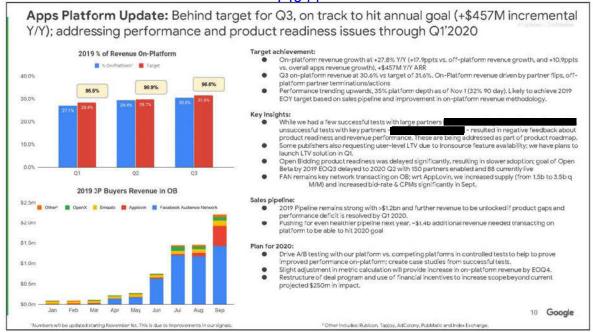
AMP revenue parity split between OA and Reservations. Ads revenue on AMP in OA environment exceeds that of non-AMP, while reservation revenue on AMP pages are roughly half that of a non-AMP page OPG teams also have specific OKR to increase the % of ads queries that originate from AMP pages

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Zach - skip

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### Shruti

Off platform partner terminations/actions -

The changes we are making in the signals are intended to:

Align our on-platform definition for DRX pubs to include direct campaigns in addition to TYM, similar to AdMob.

Align the MedDash definition more closely with the multicall cluster data.

Add App-Ads.txt data as a platform signal.

Fix a few bugs surfaced through go/MedDashBug.

While these changes primarily impact Ad Manager accounts, there will be some impact for AdMob accounts too; these changes will positively impact the on-platform numbers, with some reclassification of revenue as transacting on-platform rather than unknown/off-platform. This change will only apply from 1st November 2019 onwards, and not retrospectively. After implementing these changes we saw an uplift of ~2ppts in % of revenue on-platform metric.

## 2MQ319 vs 2MQ318

On-platform revenue growth: +27.8% Y/Y (approximately +\$114M Y/Y in Q319 or +\$450M ARR) Off-platform revenue growth: +9.9% Y/Y (approximately +\$105M Y/Y in Q319 or +\$421M ARR)

Overall apps business growth in Q3 +16.9% Y/Y.

Doc with calculation:

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1JAfG3EEKwz8oqj7gBRe1CMp8YOK6ZAGSQwEv4edUCBU/edit#gid=1466692 823

uplift),	testing iS and AdMob - moved from Fyber, iS had a 20% uplift compared to Fyber, AdMob had minima Now is a successful flip, had tested Ad Manager 3 times with negative results, continually tweaking the now showing more positive results.  - Testing but not satisfied. Bug around FAN performance for
Flips represent of AMS: Large platfo	ver ~70% of the incremental revenue on platform

joined force to onboard APAC: Large platform flips from EMEA: Large platform flips from ; Large new acquisitions flips



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Deep-dives on key strategic issues for the sell-side monetization business:

- 1. Apps quality update
- 2. Product Adoption OKRs: 2020
  - a. Commerce
- 3. PG update

12 Google

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Simon

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#### John

### 2019 YTD Actions

2019 saw significant investments in removing bad actors from our ecosystem due to improved mechanisms for detecting bad actors, increased enforcement, Partnerships-led review of accounts, and T&S-led process improvements. Among these, we saw significant impact from detection of and enforcement against out-of-context interstitials ('outstitials') which resulted in a realized impact of \$180m in 2019 (purely from the inventory no longer being monetized).

As well as this, there were significant losses from detection that resulted in subsequent termination: were all demonetized and removed from Play due to violating the disruptive ads policy.

T&S and Partnerships both led initiatives to identify bad actors; Peel was identified as a bad actor through Partnerships-led activities, while Project Rush Hour on the T&S side was used to reduce Invalid Traffic exposure; increased publisher throttling, the launch of app-ads.txt, Ad Risk Containment and removal of other bad actors drove \$300m in realized impact in Q3 2019.

### Revenue at Risk

OPG is partnering with T&S, AdSpam PMs, Google Play Policy and AdMob PMs to create a methodology for calculated potential revenue at risk from an ecosystem health perspective. This uses a range of signals from AdSpam, App Store and Play Store review data, Play Policy, and AdMob to create a probabilistic model for revenue at risk on a per-app basis. Note that this methodology is still being refined and requires sign-off from AdSpam, T&S, AdMob PMs and Google Play Policy.

Based on this, we see revenue at risk of ~\$300m ARR, but this number could be even higher depending on the criteria/methodology we decide.

Using the current methodology, there are \$4.0m ARR at risk due to apps receiving policy warnings, \$133.8m ARR due to high click spam rate, \$12.3m ARR due to users submitting bad reviews in the app store, \$22.1m ARR due to confirmed click, \$0.8m ARR due to throttling, and \$112.5m ARR due to high CTRs.

Partnerships are leading, in conjunction with T&S, Play, PM and Eng, a range of workstreams to remediate rather than terminate partners, and to provide Sales and Partners with the ability to improve implementations without exposing AdSpam signals.

### Case Studies

We can highlight two examples of partners who were subject to Policy actions; all at risk of termination due to detected outstitials in their apps; in each case, the issue was due to them showing ads on the 'back to game' page, which they were not aware was a policy violation.

On sharing this with the partner, rather than terminate \$133m in revenue, the partners were able to continue monetizing in good standing with Google.

On the other hand, were driving fraudulent clicks and monetizing outstitial inventory; this partner was demonetized and removed from the Play Store due to violations of AdSpam and disruptive ads policies, with impact of \$150m.

#### Steps to Address Apps Quality Issues

Apps Ecosystem Health is a cross-PA initiative focused on 10 separate work streams to resolve critical issues across

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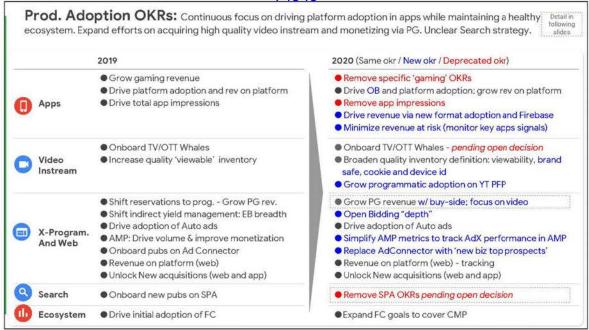
Partnerships, Play, and T&S to drive a healthier app ecosystem for advertisers, publishers and users. These goals include decreasing revenue at risk through remediation of partner inventory, greater transparency for partners with regard to policies, and cross-PA alignment on policies, launches and enforcement to improve the in-app ads experience at an Ecosystem level.

As part of this, an initiative called Safe Flight has been jointly led by Partnerships and T&S to proactively review the managed portfolio of apps and identify potential issues with content, ad implementations and traffic; these issues can then be remediated together with the partner before any punitive actions are taken by Play or T&S.

Dashboard: go/AppsEcosystemHealth Methodology document:

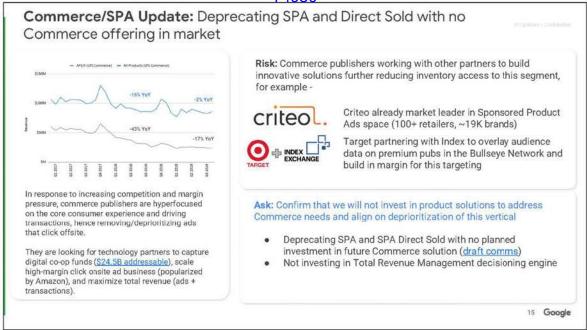
https://docs.google.com/document/d/1m97V3FOt2bphCkRKNf2EwUPsIMd6AzD56yL32goLkY8/edit?ts=5d9c3e8f

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#### Chris

- use set up to ask if these are the right focus
- we will use this forum going forward to track progress



#### Chris

Slide Overview:

No offering to currently address Commerce partner needs: SPA being deprecated, AFS business declining overall, partners removing click offsite ads, partners looking to digitize coop budgets

Highlight asks from Commerce partners: Ability to own digital shelf space, ability to directly manage relationships with top brands and provide self service model for tail / torso brands, ability to optimize total revenue (ads + sales)

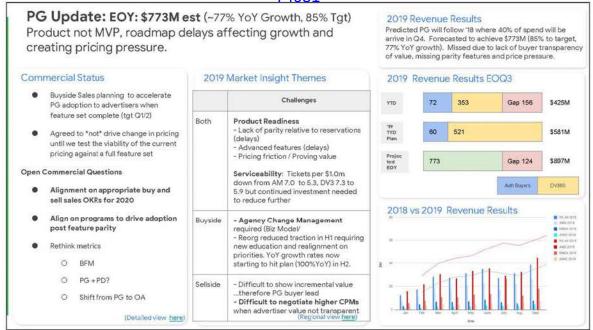
Confirm we will not be prioritizing Commerce as a vertical

Commerce/SPA Summary (provided by Chris over email): Cover the 'commerce' direction as part of [the Product Adoption OKRs] update

Essentially removing any commerce specific 2020 goals given we will not have a Coop product in market (once SPA Direct deprecation is final) and we will have no meaningful product offering that meets their needs (no TRM, AFS not relevant)

Note:

Not a true 'deep dive' per say but slide to be built out and included in appendix



#### Chris

Lack of parity and value transparency features puts pressure on price

Multiple pricing variations investigated over the summer.

Considered moving all fees to buyside. Given PG rev share reduces working media, one proposal to push fees up to DCM

Other proposals considered (here)

Decision to hold on price until parity met EOQ Q1.

Sellside to consider making 5% default

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#### Chris

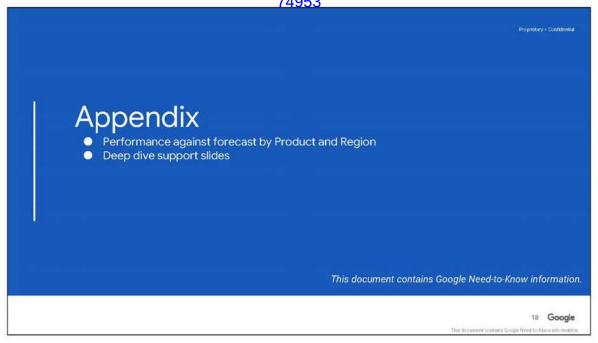
Current plan focused on converting display tag spend where we are the pipes (12-16B Opportunity)
Considering stronger pivot toward primary objective of winning TV (esp. for high CPM inventory) in conjunction with

slow/steady transformation of display reservations to PG

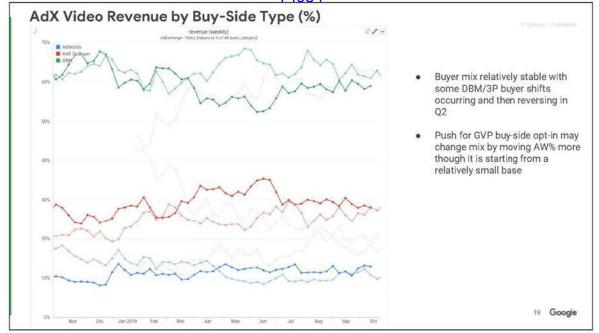
Increase PG opportunity by \$4B 2023

Parity features for converting tag spend are required for unlocking TV in the future Need x funl alignment and priority to progress PG video investment strategy

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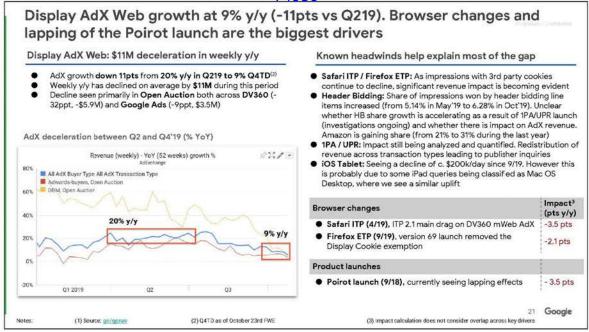
Nelson

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	Display and Video										Search					
	Google	Google Network Web			Google Network App			Google Network Video			AFS + AFD			Total Sell Side Revenue		
Q3-19	Rev	Rev YoY	MQ	Rev	Rev YoY	Imp	Rev	Rev YoY	MQ	Rev	Rev YoY	MQ	Rev	Rev YoY	MQ/Imp YoY	
LPS - Americas	\$450.9	11%	9%	\$157.7	62%	22%	\$73.7	34%	63%	\$443.7	1%	-20%	\$1,126	13%	9%	
OPG - Americas	\$660.8	6%	10%	\$244.7	17%	21%	\$36.6	28%	42%	\$30.7	66%	40%	\$973	11%	13%	
Americas	\$1,111.7	8%	70%	\$402.3	31%	275	\$110.3	32%	56%	\$474.4	3%	-17%	\$2,099	12%	77%	
LPS - EMEA	\$262.6	10%	7%	\$54.1	71%	26%	\$32.4	44%	60%	\$205.0	13%	-5%	\$554	17%	9%	
OPG - EMEA	\$639.5	16%	18%	\$470.5	45%	36%	\$29.5	79%	87%	\$35.4	-2%	11%	\$1,175	27%	24%	
EMEA	\$902.1	14%	7.5	\$524.6	48%	35%	\$61.9	59%	73%	\$240.3	11%	-2%	\$1,729	23%	20%	
LPS - APAC	\$98.2	8%	8%	\$143.6	-27%	-15%	\$9.3	53%	113%	\$30.8	4%	24%	\$282	-13%	-4%	
OPG - APAC	\$365.9	6%	13%	\$627.2	6%	16%	\$3.5	105%	125%	\$10.7	5%	-12%	\$1,007	6%	14%	
APAC	\$464.1	7%	12%	\$770.9	-3%	6%	\$12.8	64%	717%	\$41.4	4%	17%	\$1,289	1%	9%	
OPG	\$1,666.3	10%	14%	\$1,342.4	19%	24%	\$69.6	49%	65%	\$76.8	19%	15%	\$3,155	14%	78%	
LPS	\$811.6	10%	8%	\$355.3	9%	-3%	\$115.4	38%	68%	\$679.4	4%	-12%	\$1,962	9%	8%	
Total	\$2,477.9	10%	13%	\$1,697.8	17%	17%	\$185.0	42%	67%	\$756.1	6%	-9%	\$5,117	12%	14%	
Y)				<u></u>												

### Simon

On Search - The subsegment of arbitrage partners pull this down (e.g. Vinden.nl, United Internet). But maybe too much detail for here. See https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1QjQuJ-Jlb\_V7WgGzwHWp4n3EKhpI\_vO6P7WMqFU7ehA/edit#slide=id.g59da6d8b8a\_0\_10



### Nelson

Chart: https://screenshot.googleplex.com/vXWqtfRUA77

#### Browser changes:

Safari ITP, impact is ~500k a day on adx from ITP 2.1 started back in April. We lost ~800k a day growth on cookied users and gained back ~300k a day of growth on non cokied users (adwords shifted spend mainly). Link Unclear impact from the most recent launch on iOS 13

Firefox, impact is ~300k a day impact on ADX (600k network). I'm ignoring budget movement effects for now / I'm saying these are pre budget effects. Link

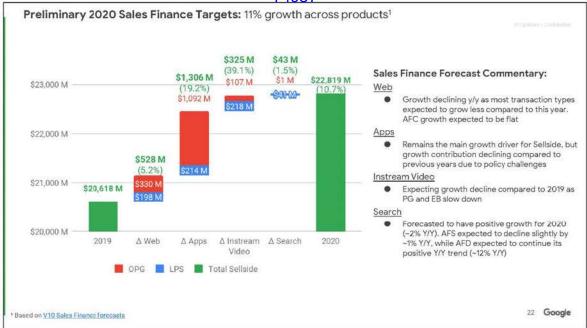
Market trends:

Product launches:

Other/platform specific: iOS Tablet

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#### Chris

- use this slide to set context for prod. Adoption okrs

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1100	act adopti	011 01	1113. 4	LUZUFIEV	iew (1 of 2)	2020 metrics/goals currently WIP (ETA	Dec 2019
					y); Video Instream: 1.2B (39% y/y); Search: \$3B; ng a healthy ecosystem. Clarity on Video and Sea		
Product Group	2019 OKR metric 2020 Strategy		2020 Strategy	2020 metric	2020 Targe		
	Increase Gaming revenue	\$3.3B	\$2.2B	\$2.28	Evolve towards all apps revs	Gross revs	\$8.16
	Increase total app impressions	5.6T	4.1T	4.2T	No change	#Impressions	n/a
	Grow rev. "On- Platform"	To 34%	32%	30%	No change	%Revs from apps in google mediation	51% \$4B
Apps					Drive Firebase adoption	%Rev Firebase linked	40%
					Onboard partners in OB	% Apps enabled in OB	WIP
					Increase revenues from new formats	% Apps that have adopted new formats	WIP
					Maintain a healthy ecosystem	% Rev at risk	40%
	Onboard top global TV/OTT players	32 of 84	+24 partner	17 partner	No change - to be confirmed with product	#New deals 100% renewals	21; 100%
Video	Grow high viewability (90%+) video instream inventory	48% (y/y)	48%	187%	Evolve towards gaining high quality inventor (defined by a broader set of signals: viewab > 50%, Brand safe content, Cookie, Device io	ity over all video	33%
					Move partner inventory to pfp	y/y/ queries from pfp	WIP
Search	Onboard new Partners on SPA	52	40	14	Deprecate SPA - to be confirmed with produc	t n/a	n/a

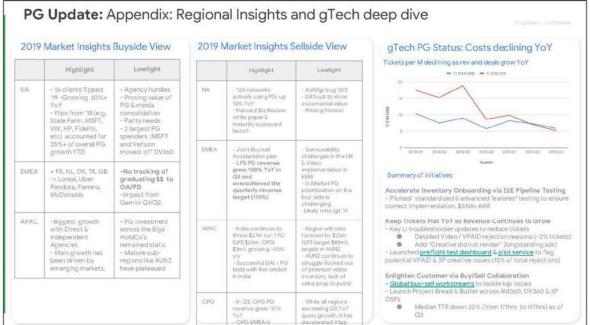
Chris Complete narrative here.

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	uct adoption OKI				- 8	G investments from bo	th product as
well as bu	y side required. Broader focus or	web perforn	nance to e	ensure optimal mor	netization of content.		*****
Product Group	2019 OKR metric	2019 target	Q3 ytd target	Q3 ytd performance	2020 Strategy	2020 metric	2020 Target
<u>a</u>	Increase PG revenue	\$897m (108% y/y)	\$581 M	\$433M	No change but higher focu on video	S PG Revs	\$1,007M (31.8% y/y)
Cross- Program matic	Onboard Pubs enabled in Demand Prod.	15 (from 2 in 2018)	12 Pubs	3 Pubs	Replace by new biz top prospects	#Ad hoc deals	WIP
macic	Grow OB AdManager Breadth	75%	70%	66%	Move to depth - to be confirmed with product	%OB queries over indirect inventory	n/a
	Onboard Pubs on Funding Choices	70	58	37	Evolve to differentiate btwo AdBlocking + CMP + other		WIP
Ecosyste m	Onboard Pubs w/ Google audience in PG	20	15	0	Deprecate due to data leakage risks	n/a	n/a
	Limit Rev at risk of domains failing ads exp reports	<1%	<1%	<1%	No change	Revs at risk	<1%
	Maintain AdX Revenue Parity (AMP vs non-AMP)	1.1	1.1	1.1	Simplify AMP strategy to focus only on AdX	Adx revs on AMP over non-AMP	1.1
	Grow Reservation Imp. Parity (AMP vs non-AMP)	0.7	0.7	0.6	monetization - will likely evolve into VOLT once	n/a	n/a
Web	Grow %mWeb queries AMP'd	15.9%	13.6%	9%	launched in 2020	n/a	n/a
	Grow% PVs eligible for AFC Auto Ads	29.6%	27.1%	29.4%	No change	%PVs eligible	80%
	Increase revenue "On-Platform"	94%	92.8%	95.2%	No change	%Revs from pubs in AdManager	n/a

Chris Complete narrative here.

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Chris